

threats, with a minimum of 100 mature individuals per population for long-lived perennials, a minimum of 300 mature individuals per population for short-lived perennials, a minimum of 500 mature individuals per population for the annual taxon. Each population should persist at this level for a minimum of 5 consecutive years before downlisting is considered. For delisting, a total of 8 to 10 populations of each taxon should be documented on Kauai where they now occur or occurred historically. Each of these populations must be naturally reproducing, stable or increasing in number, and secure from threats, with a minimum of 100 mature individuals per population for long-lived perennials, a minimum of 300 mature individuals per population for short-lived perennials, and a minimum of 500 mature individuals per population for the annual taxon. Each population should persist at this level for a minimum of 5 consecutive years.

Public Comments Solicited

The Service solicits written comments on the Addendum to the Recovery Plan described. All comments received by the date specified above will be considered prior to approval of this addendum.

Authority

The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533(f).

Dated: September 24, 1997.

Thomas J. Dwyer,

Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 1, Portland, Oregon.

[FR Doc. 97-25847 Filed 9-29-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Availability of an Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact, and Receipt of an Application for an Incidental Take Permit for a Residential Development Proposal called Tidewater Condominiums, in the City of Orange Beach, Baldwin County, Alabama

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Tidewater Associates, L.L.C. (Applicant), seeks an incidental take permit (ITP) from the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), pursuant to Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), as

amended (Act). The ITP would authorize for a period of 30 years the incidental take of an endangered species, the Alabama beach mouse, *Peromyscus polionotus ammobates* (ABM). While surveys did not confirm the presence of ABM on the Applicant's 4.3-acre tract, ABM have been trapped on land adjacent to the Applicant's in Orange Beach, Alabama. It was the Applicant's decision to go forward with the Section 10 process. The project would be called Tidewater Condominiums and consists of 102 residential units. The residential component will include a single, 12-story condominium complex with 102 units. Associated landscaped grounds and parking areas, recreational amenities, and a dune walkover structure would also be constructed. A more detailed description of the mitigation and minimization measures to address the effects of the Project to the protected species are outlined the Applicant's Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below.

The Service also announces the availability of an environmental assessment (EA) and HCP for the incidental take application. Copies of the EA and/or HCP may be obtained by making a request to the Regional Office (see **ADDRESSES**). Requests must be in writing to be processed. This notice also advises the public that the Service has made a preliminary determination that issuing the ITP is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA). The Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is based on information contained in the EA and HCP. The final determination will be made no sooner than 30 days from the date of this notice. This notice is provided pursuant to Section 10 of the Act and NEPA regulations (40 CFR 1506.6). The Service specifically requests comment on the appropriateness of the "No Surprises" assurances should the Service determine that an ITP will be granted and based upon the submitted HCP. Although not explicitly stated in the HCP, the Service has, since August 1994, announced its intention to honor a "No Surprises" Policy for applicants seeking ITPs. Copies of the Service's "No Surprises" Policy may be obtained by making a written request to the Regional Office (see **ADDRESSES**). The Service is soliciting public comments and review of the applicability of the

"No Surprises" Policy to this application and HCP.

DATES: Written comments on the ITP application, EA, and HCP should be sent to the Service's Regional Office (see **ADDRESSES**) and should be received on or before October 30, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the application, HCP, and EA may obtain a copy by writing the Service's Southeast Regional Office, Atlanta, Georgia. Documents will also be available for public inspection by appointment during normal business hours at the Regional Office, 1875 Century Boulevard, Suite 200, Atlanta, Georgia 30345 (Attn: Endangered Species Permits), or Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Post Office Drawer 1190, Daphne, Alabama 36526. Written data or comments concerning the application, EA, or HCP should be submitted to the Regional Office. Requests for the documentation must be in writing to be processed. Comments must be submitted in writing to be processed. Please reference permit number PRT-832539 in such comments, or in requests of the documents discussed herein.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Rick G. Gooch, Regional Permit Coordinator, (see **ADDRESSES** above), telephone: 404/679-7110; or Ms. Celeste South, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, Daphne, Alabama, Field Office (see **ADDRESSES** above), telephone: 334/441-5181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Alabama beach mouse (ABM), *Peromyscus polionotus ammobates*, is a subspecies of the common oldfield mouse, *Peromyscus polionotus*, and is restricted to the dune systems of the Gulf Coast of Alabama. The known current range of ABM extends from Fort Morgan eastward to the western terminus of Alabama Highway 182, including the Perdue Unit on the Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge. The sand dune systems inhabited by this species are not uniform; several habitat types are distinguishable. The species inhabits primary dunes, interdune areas, secondary dunes, and scrub dunes. The depth and area of these habitats from the beach inland varies. Population surveys indicate that this subspecies is usually more abundant in primary dunes than in secondary dunes, and usually more abundant in secondary dunes than in scrub dunes. Optimal habitat consists of dune systems with all dune types. Though fewer ABM inhabit scrub dunes, these high dunes can serve as refugia during devastating hurricanes that overwash, flood, and destroy or alter secondary and frontal dunes. ABM

surveys on the Applicant's property did not reveal habitat occupied by ABM; however, the Applicant is seeking compliance with the Act in an abundance of caution. The Applicant's property does not contain designated critical habitat for the ABM.

Construction of the Project may result in the death of, or injury to, ABM. Habitat alterations due to condominium placement and subsequent human habitation of the Project may reduce available habitat for food, shelter, and reproduction.

The EA considers the environmental consequences of several alternatives. One action proposed is the issuance of the ITP based upon submittal of the HCP as proposed. This alternative provides for restrictions that include conserving almost 75 percent of the Project's dune fields (essentially primary and secondary dunes), establishment of one walkover structure across primary and secondary dune features, a prohibition against housing or keeping pet cats, ABM competitor control and monitoring measures, scavenger-proof garbage containers, restoration of dune systems, the creation of educational and information brochures on ABM conservation, and the minimization and control of outdoor lighting. Further, the HCP proposes to provide an endowment of \$17,773 to acquire ABM habitat offsite or otherwise perform some other conservation measure for the ABM. The HCP provides a funding source for these mitigation measures, as well as monitoring of the HCP, should an ITP be issued by the Service. Another alternative is consideration of a different project design that might result in more impacts to the ABM and its habitat. A third alternative is no-action, or deny the request for authorization to incidentally take the ABM.

As stated above, the Service has made a preliminary determination that the issuance of the ITP is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of Section 102(2)(C) of NEPA. This preliminary information may be revised due to public comment received in response to this notice and is based on information contained in the EA and HCP. An appropriate excerpt from the FONSI reflecting the Service's finding on the application is provided below:

Based on the analysis conducted by the Service, it has been determined that:

- Issuance of the ITP will not appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery of the effected species in the wild.

- The HCP contains provisions which sufficiently minimize and/or mitigate the impacts of issuing the ITP.

- Issuance of the ITP would not have significant effects on the human environment in the project area.

- The proposed take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity.

- Adequate funding will be provided to implement the measures proposed in the submitted HCP and authorizing ITP.

The Service will also evaluate whether the issuance of a Section 10(a)(1)(B) ITP complies with Section 7 of the Act by conducting an intra-Service Section 7 consultation. The results of the biological opinion, in combination with the above findings, will be used in the final analysis to determine whether or not to issue the ITP.

Dated: September 24, 1997.

H. Dale Hall,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 97-25835 Filed 9-29-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. I), this notice announces a meeting of the Klamath River Basin Fisheries Task Force, established under the authority of the Klamath River Basin Fishery Resources Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 460ss *et seq.*). The meeting is open to the public.

DATES: The Klamath River Basin Fisheries Task Force (TF) will meet from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, October 15, 1997 and from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, October 16, 1997.

PLACE: The meeting will be held in the Windmill Ashland Hills Inn (2525 Ashland Street), Ashland, Oregon.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Ronald A. Iverson, Project Leader, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 1006 (1030 South Main), Yreka, California 96097-1006, telephone (916) 842-5763.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The principal agenda items at this meeting will be (1) A decision on whether or how to proceed with the Upper Basin Amendment and assignments; (2) an update on Klamath Compact

Commission water supply initiative; (3) an update on subbasin planning; (4) a report from National Marine Fisheries Service and Siskiyou County regarding the Five Counties Coho Initiative and Plan; (5) a report on the American Heritage Rivers Initiative; (6) private landowner awards; and (7) an update on scoping of the Klamath River Basin Instream Flow Incremental Methodology (IFIM) flow study.

For background information on the TF, please refer to the notice of their initial meeting that appeared in the **Federal Register** on July 8, 1987 (52 FR 25639).

Dated: September 22, 1997.

Thomas J. Dwyer,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 97-25833 Filed 9-29-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[OR-030-07-1120-00: GP7-0304]

Notice of Meetings of Southeast Oregon Resource Advisory Council

AGENCY: Vale District, Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meetings.

SUMMARY: Notice is given that there will be meetings of the Southeast Oregon Resource Advisory Council.

DATES: The Southeast Oregon Resource Advisory Council meetings will begin at 8:00 a.m. and run to 5:00 p.m. October 27, 1997. Public comments are scheduled from 12:00 noon to 12:15 p.m., October 27, 1997. On October 28, 1997, the meeting will run from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. At an appropriate time, the council will recess for approximately one hour for lunch. Topics to be discussed during the meeting are administrative activities of the Council, the workload for fiscal year 1998, noxious weeds, fuels and prescribed fire, water quality issues, and such other issues as to properly come before the Council.

ADDRESSES: The Southeast Oregon Resource Advisory Council meetings will take place at the Malheur National Forest Headquarters, Federal Building, 431 Patterson Bridge Road, John Day, Oregon 97845.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jonne Hower, Bureau of Land Management, Vale District, 100 Oregon